SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

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ANNUAL AUDITED REPORT RECEIVED **FORM X-17A-5** PART III

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FACING PAGE

Information Required of Brokers and Dealers Pursuant to Section 17 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and Rule 17a-5 Thereunder

REPORT FOR THE PERIOD BEGINNING	01/01/01	AND ENDING	12/31/01
	MM/DD/YY		MM/DD/YY
A. REG	ISTRANT IDENTIFIC	ATION	
NAME OF BROKER-DEALER: Hornblowe	r & Weeks, Inc.	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	OFFICIAL USE ONLY
			FIRM ID. NO.
ADDRESS OF PRINCIPAL PLACE OF BUSI	NESS: (Do not use P.O. Bo	x No.)	
110 Wall Street, 24th Floor	7.	•	
	(No. and Street)		
New York,	NY		10005
(City)	(State)		(Zip Code)
Jack Lubitz B. ACC	OUNTANT IDENTIFIC	(Aı	212) 361-2266 ea Code — Telephone No.)
INDEPENDENT PUBLIC ACCOUNTANT wh	nose opinion is contained in	this Report*	
Weintraub & Associates, LLP (Name	- if individual, state last, first, middle	: name)	
200 Mamaroneck Ave., Suite502	, White Plains (City)	NY (State)	10601 Zip Code)
CHECK ONE: Certified Public Accountant Public Accountant Accountant not resident in United	States of any of its possessi	ons	PROCESSI D MAR 2 2 2002
		····	/
	FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY		THOMSON FINANCIAL

^{*}Claims for exemption from the requirement that the annual report be covered by the opinion of an independent public accountant must be supported by a statement of facts and circumstances relied on as the basis for the exemption. See section 240.17a-5(e)(2).

OATH OR AFFIRMATION

I. Jack Lubitz			_, swear (or affirm) that, to the
best of my knowledge and belie	the accompanying financial s	tatement and supporting so	chedules pertaining to the firm of
Hornblower & Weeks	Inc		, as of
			affirm) that neither the company account classified soley as that of
	SPERRY R YOUNGER Notary Public State of New York No. 01YO6044701 Qualified in New York County Commission Expires July 10, 200	- A	Signature OP Title
This report** contains (check al	I applicable hover):		
(a) Facing page. (b) Statement of Financial (c) Statement of Andropes (d) (d) Statement of Changes (e) Statement of Changes (e)	Condition. ASSY Operations. A Pinancial Condition. Cash n Stockholders' Equity of Par n Liabilities Subordinated to C	Merk yor Skile Proprietox's x	<u>Capital</u>
 ☑ (i) Information Relating to □ (j) A Reconciliation, inclu Computation for Determined 	mination of the Reserve Requi	quirements Under Rule 15c; of the Computation of Net rements Under Exhibit A o	3-3. Capital Under Rule 15c3-1 and the
(I) An Oath or Affirmation (m) A copy of the SIPC Some (n) A report describing any x (o) Independent	upplemental Report. material inadequacies found to character's Report on	Internal Contols	
**For conditions of confidentia	I treatment of certain portions	of this filing, see section 24	0.17a-5(e)(3).

Certified Public Accountants

200 Mamaroneck Avenue Suite 502 White Plains, New York 10601

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Board of Directors Hornblower & Weeks, Inc. New York, New York

We have audited the accompanying statement of financial condition of Hornblower & Weeks, Inc. as of December 31, 2001, and the related statements of operations, changes in stockholders' equity and cash flows for the year then ended that you are filing pursuant to Rule 17a-5 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Company's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the financial position of Hornblower & Weeks, Inc. as of December 31, 2001, and the results of its operations and its cash flows for the year then ended in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The information contained in the supplementary schedules listed in the accompanying index is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements, but is supplementary information required by Rule 17a-5 of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

WEINTRAUB & ASSOCIATES, LLP

unto le "associates, LEP

Certified Public Accountants

White Plains, New York

February 20, 2002

STATEMENT OF FINANCIAL CONDITION

DECEMBER 31, 2001

ASSETS

Cash	\$ 108,131
Due from clearing broker	437,318
Securities owned, at market value	342,950
Property and equipment - net	45,032
Payroll tax refund receivable	17,077
Deferred tax assets	510,000
Other assets	108,113
Total assets	<u>\$ 1,568,621</u>

LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY

Liabilities:

Accounts payable and accrued expenses	\$	422,856
Short term borrowings - bank		20,277
Inventory sold, not yet purchased		16,322
Note payable – regulatory agency		24,452
Note payable – customer settlement		50,000
Income taxes payable	-	45,492
Total liabilities		579,399

Stockholder's equity:

Common stock	150,075
Additional paid-in capital	2,174,929
Deficit	(1,335,782)
Total stockholder's equity	989,222

Total liabilities and stockholder's equity \$1,568,621

STATEMENT OF OPERATIONS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Revenues:

Commissions Investment banking fees Net dealer inventory and trading gains	\$ 1,388,559 700,864 2,985,137
Interest and other income	231,111
Total revenues	5,305,671
Expenses:	
Compensation and employee benefits	3,218,715
Clearing and execution	324,476
Management fee expense	541,326
Communications and occupancy	392,676
Regulatory fees	125,353
Professional fees	345,886
Customer settlements	274,047
Other operating expenses	1,092,259
Total expenses	6,314,738
Loss before income tax (benefit)	(1,009,067)
Income tax (benefit):	
Current	2,065
Deferred	(290,000)
Total income tax (benefit)	(287,935)
Net loss	(\$ 721,132)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN STOCKHOLDER'S EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

	Common <u>Stock</u>	Additional Paid-in <u>Capital</u>	Retained Earnings (<u>Deficit)</u>	Total Stockholder's <u>Equity</u>
Balances, January 1, 2001	\$ 150,075	\$ 1,998,432	\$(614,650)	\$ 1,533,857
Additional contributed capital	-	176,497	-	176,497
Net loss			(721,132)	(721,132)
Balances, December 31, 2001	\$ 150,075	\$ 2,174,929	\$(1,335,782)	\$ 989,222

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

Cash flows from operating activities:		
Net loss	\$(721,132)
Adjustments to reconcile net loss to net cash		
used in operating activities		
Depreciation		20,289
Non-cash portion of client settlements		250,000
(Increase) decrease in operating assets:		200,000
Due from clearing broker		156,240
Securities owned, at market value	(
·	(
Income and payroll tax refund receivables	,	484,655
Deferred tax asset	(290,000)
Other assets		210,988
Incurage (decrees) in executing lightilities.		
Increase (decrease) in operating liabilities:	,	07)
Accounts payable and accrued expenses	(87)
Securities sold, but not yet purchased	(21,464)
Income taxes payable	(_	2,115)
Total adjustments		593,394
	,	
Net cash used in operating activities	(127,738)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
The state of the s		
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank	(3,407)
The state of the s	(3,407) 15,548)
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank		
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency		15,548)
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency		15,548)
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital		15,548) 176,497
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital		15,548) 176,497
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities		15,548) 176,497 157,542
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities		15,548) 176,497 157,542
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash		15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash		15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year		15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804 78,327
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year		15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804 78,327
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year		15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804 78,327
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid	(15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804 78,327 108,131 70,553
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information:	(15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804 78,327 108,131
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid Income taxes paid	(15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804 78,327 108,131
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid Income taxes paid Supplemental disclosure of non-cash flow activities:	\$ \$	15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804 78,327 108,131 70,553 2,534
Net payments – short term borrowings –bank Net payments – note payable – regulatory agency Additional contributed capital Net cash provided by financing activities Net increase in cash Cash, beginning of year Cash, end of year Supplemental disclosure of cash flow information: Interest paid Income taxes paid	(15,548) 176,497 157,542 29,804 78,327 108,131

See accompanying notes to financial statements.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note (1) Summary of significant accounting policies:

(A) Description of business:

Hornblower & Weeks, Inc. (the "Company") is a broker-dealer registered with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), and members of the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. ("NASD"), Securities Investor Protection Corp. ("SIPC"), and Municipal Securities Rule Board ("MSRB"). The Company executes principal and agency transactions in listed and over-the-counter securities, makes markets in over-the-counter equities, and performs custodial functions related to their services. The Company also provides investment-banking services.

The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of Hornblower & Weeks Financial Corporation. Effective November 1, 1996, the Company changed its name from Baker Weeks & Co., Inc. to its present form.

(B) Method of accounting:

The Company records securities transactions, including gains from securities trading and commission revenue and expense, on a trade-date basis.

Securities owned consist of publicly traded corporate stocks and are carried at market value with unrealized gains and losses reflected in the Statement of Operations.

Property and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is computed over the estimated useful lives of the assets using the straight-line method for financial reporting purposes.

For purposes of the Statement of Cash Flows, the Company considers all highly liquid debt instruments with an original maturity of three months or less to be cash equivalents. As of December 31, 2001, there were no cash equivalents.

(C) Use of estimates:

Management uses estimates and assumptions in preparing these financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Those estimates and assumptions affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results could vary from the estimates that were used.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note (1) Summary of significant accounting policies - cont'd:

(D) Income taxes:

The Company uses the liability method to determine its income tax expenses as required under the Statement of Financial Accounting Standards No. 109 ("SFAS 109"). Under SFAS 109, deferred tax assets and liabilities are computed based on differences between financial reporting and tax basis of assets and liabilities, and are measured using the enacted tax rates and laws that will be in effect when the differences are expected to reverse.

Deferred tax assets are reduced by a valuation allowance if, based on the weight of the available evidence, it is more likely than not that all or some portion of the deferred tax assets will not be realized. The ultimate realization of the deferred tax asset depends on the Company's ability to generate sufficient taxable income in the future.

Note (2) Property and equipment:

Property and equipment consists of the following as of December 31, 2001:

		Estimated Useful Life
Capitalized lease equipment	\$ 107,724	5 to 7 years
Leasehold improvements	$\frac{2,076}{109,800}$	Term of lease
Less: Accumulated depreciation	(64,768)	
	\$ 45,032	

Depreciation expense was \$20,289 for the year ended December 31, 2001.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note (3) Income taxes:

The Company did not provide any provision for currently payable federal tax, state franchise tax or city general corporation tax, except for required minimum tax amounts, because it has experienced a net operating tax loss in the amount of approximately \$996,000 in the current period.

Additionally, the Company has remaining from the tax year ending December 31, 2000, a Federal net operating tax loss carryforward of approximately \$440,000 and a total net operating tax loss of approximately \$1,960,000 carryforward for state franchise tax and city general corporation tax.

These tax net operating loss carryforwards will expire through 2016. The Company's total deferred tax assets and deferred tax asset valuation allowance relating to these carryforwards at December 31, 2001 are as follows:

	Amount	
Total deferred tax assets Less: valuation allowance	\$ 1,282,000 (772,000)	
Net deferred tax assets	\$ 510,000	

Note (4) Concentration of credit risk:

The Company executes securities transactions as principal and agent on behalf of its customers. If either the customer or a counter-party fail to perform, the Company by agreement with its clearing broker may be required to discharge the obligations of the non-performing party. In such circumstances, the Company may sustain a loss if the market value of the security is different from the contract value of the transaction.

The Company maintains fluctuating inventory and cash balances at its independent clearing broker. As of December 31, 2001, net uninsured balances on hand at the clearing firm totaled \$763,946. Should the clearing firm experience financial difficulties, the Company's balances in its proprietary accounts could be subject to significant credit risk. The Company also maintains cash balances at a federally insured financial institution. Such balances may exceed insurance limits from time to time.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note (5) Short term borrowing - bank:

The Company has a credit line with its bank. Interest accrues at the Prime rate plus 6% and is due in monthly installments of approximately 3% of the outstanding loan balance plus interest. The outstanding balance as of December 31, 2001 was \$20,277.

Note (6) Note payable - regulatory agency:

As a settlement to a NASD examination and audit in 1999, the Company agreed to pay the NASD \$47,500. There was an initial payment of \$11,875 made in 2001, with the balance to be paid in 24 monthly installments of \$1,638 beginning in June 2001. The loan bears an interest rate of 10%, and the final payment is due in May 2003.

Note (7) Note payable – customer settlement:

As part of a settlement with a customer, the Company has a promissory note to pay the customer \$50,000, in five equal installments of \$10,000, commencing in July 2003 and continuing for four successive months through November 2003. The note is non-interest bearing. (See Note 12 to these financial statements.)

Note (8) Regulatory agency examinations:

During the prior year, the NASD performed a routine examination and audit in which the fieldwork was completed in November 2000. The Company was issued a "Letter of Caution" on January 11, 2002 relating to certain deficiencies discovered during the NASD's examination. No fines or penalties were assessed and the Company is working on improving controls to address these issues.

The NASD is also performing another routine examination and audit in which the fieldwork was ongoing as of the opinion date of this report.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTINUED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note (9) Commitments and contingencies:

(A) Operating leases:

The Company leases office space and office equipment under long term operating lease agreements that expire trough December 2009. The following is a schedule of future minimum rental payments required under these operating leases:

Year Ended	
December 31,	
2002	\$ 215,550
2003	229,075
2004	229,075
2005	229,075
2006	229,075
Thereafter	748,825
Total	<u>\$ 1,880,675</u>

Rental expense was \$241,886 for the year ended December 31, 2001.

(B) Litigation and Arbitration:

The Company is a defendant in several litigation and arbitration proceedings relating to trading activity. The Company believes many of the claims against it are without merit and intends to defend them vigorously. Outside counsel has indicated that, at the present state of the proceedings, they could not offer an opinion as to the probable outcomes of the claims. The amount of loss, if any, related to these claims cannot be reliably estimated.

Note (10) Related party transaction:

The Company paid management fees to Hornblower & Weeks Financial Corporation, the parent company. The total amount paid and expensed during 2001 was \$541,326.

Note (11) Net capital requirement:

As a registered broker-dealer, the Company is subject to the SEC's Uniform Net Capital Rule 15c3-1. The Rule requires that the Company maintain minimum net capital, as defined, of 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness, as defined, or \$100,000, whichever is greater. At December 31, 2001, the Company had net capital of \$228,990, which exceeded its requirement of \$100,000 by \$128,990.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONCLUDED)

DECEMBER 31, 2001

Note (12) Subsequent event:

Subsequent to year-end, the Company entered into an agreement with a customer to settle a dispute arising out of the management of their account. The customer will receive a total of \$600,000 plus a percentage of future profits of the Company for the next five years.

The settlement agreement requires an initial payment of \$400,000. The Company paid the customer \$200,000, which has been accrued as of December 31, 2001 and was paid in January 2002. An unrelated party paid the \$200,000 balance of the initial payment.

The balance of the agreement is to be paid through two promissory notes. The first note is from the Company for \$50,000, with monthly payments commencing in July 2003. (See Note 7 to these financial statements.) The second note is for \$150,000, and is to be paid by the Company's officers and parent company jointly.

COMPUTATION FOR DETERMINATION OF RESERVE REQUIREMENTS AND INFORMATION RELATING TO POSSESSION OR CONTROL REQUIREMENTS FOR BROKERS AND DEALERS PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-3

DECEMBER 31, 2001

The Company is exempt from the provisions of Rule 15c3-3 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 in that the Company's activities are limited to those set forth in the conditions for exemption appearing in Paragraph (k) (2) (ii) of that rule.

COMPUTATION OF NET CAPITAL PURSUANT TO RULE 15c3-1

DECEMBER 31, 2001

Computation of Net Capital

Stockholder's equity	\$ 989,222
Non-allowable assets: Property and equipment – net Income and payroll tax refund receivables Deferred tax asset Other assets	45,032 17,077 510,000 108,113
Total non-allowable assets	680,222
Net capital before haircuts on proprietary positions	309,000
Haircuts on proprietary positions	80,010
Net capital	228,990
Minimum net capital requirement - the greater of \$100,000 or 6-2/3% of aggregate indebtedness of \$543,078	100,000
Excess net capital	<u>\$ 128,990</u>
Ratio of aggregate indebtedness to net capital	2.46 to 1
Schedule of aggregate indebtedness: Accounts payable and accrued expenses Short term borrowings - bank Note payable – regulatory agency Note payable – customer settlement Income taxes payable Total aggregate indebtedness	\$ 422,856 20,277 24,452 50,000 45,492 \$ 563,077
Reconciliation with the Company's computation (included in Part IIA of Form X December 31, 2001): Net capital, as reported in the Company's Part IIA unaudited FOCUS report Audit adjustments affecting non-allowable assets Decrease in haircuts as a result of audit adjustments Other audit adjustments	\$ 493,764 (8,078) 17,964 (274,660)
Net capital per above	<u>\$ 228,990</u>

Certified Public Accountants

200 Mamaroneck Avenue Suite 502 White Plains, New York 10601

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL REQUIRED BY RULE 17a-5

To the Board of Directors Hornblower & Weeks, Inc. New York, New York

In planning and performing our audit of the financial statements of Hornblower & Weeks, Inc. for the year ended December 31, 2001, we considered its internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinion on the financial statements and not to provide assurance on the internal control structure.

Also, as required by 17a-5(g)(1) of the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC"), we have made a study of the practices and procedures followed by the Company including tests of such practices and procedures that we consider relevant to the objectives stated in rule 17a-5(g) in making the periodic computations of aggregate indebtedness (or aggregate debits) and net capital under Rule 17a-3(a)(11) and for determining compliance with the exemptive provisions of Rule 15c3-3. Because the Company does not carry securities accounts for customers or perform custodial functions relating to customer securities, we did not review the practices and procedures followed by the Company in any of the following:

- 1. Making quarterly securities examinations, counts, verifications and comparisons.
- 2. Recordation of differences required by Rule 17a-13.
- 3. Complying with the requirements for prompt payment for securities under Section 8 of Federal Reserve Regulation T of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System.

The management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining an internal control structure and the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph. In fulfilling this responsibility, estimates and judgments by management are required to assess the expected benefits and related costs of internal control structure, policies and procedures and of the practices and procedures referred to in the preceding paragraph and to assess whether those practices and procedures can be expected to achieve the Commission's above-mentioned objectives. Two of the objectives of an internal control structure and the practices and procedures are to provide management with reasonable, but not absolute, assurance that assets for which the Company has responsibility are safeguarded against loss from unauthorized use or disposition and that transactions are executed in accordance with management's authorization and recorded properly to permit preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles. Rule 17a-5(g) lists additional objectives of the practices and procedures listed in the preceding paragraph.

Because of the inherent limitations in any internal control structure or the practices and procedures referred to above, errors or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projection of any evaluation of them to future periods is subject to the risk that they may become inadequate because of changes in conditions or that the effectiveness of their design and operation may deteriorate.

Our consideration of the internal control structure would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control structure that might be material weaknesses under standards established by the American Institute of Certified Public Accountants. A material weakness is a condition in which the design or operation of the specific internal control structure elements does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that errors or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. However, we noted no matters involving the internal control structure, including procedures for safeguarding securities, that we consider to be material weaknesses as defined above, except for the Company improving firm supervisory procedures primarily relating to order tickets, commission charges to customers and trade execution. In addition, the Company must institute controls to ascertain that these procedures are followed.

We understand that practices and procedures that accomplish the objectives referred to in the second paragraph of this report are considered by the Commission to be adequate for its purposes in accordance with the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and related regulations, and that practices and procedures that do not accomplish such objectives in all material respects indicate a material inadequacy for such purposes. Based on this understanding and on our study, we believe that the Company's practices and procedures were adequate at December 31, 2001, to meet the Commission's objectives.

This report is intended solely for use of management, the Securities and Exchange Commission, the National Association of Securities Dealers, Inc. and other regulatory agencies which rely on Rule 17a-5(g) under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 and should not be used for any other purpose.

WEINTRAUB & ASSOCIATES, LLP

1) outrante : association, LLP

Certified Public Accountants

White Plains, New York

February 20, 2002

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY SCHEDULES

YEAR ENDED DECEMBER 31, 2001

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